character of the storm. It will be observed that the lowest | northern boundary like the highs. Nos. III, V, VI, VII, and barometer reading, 29.23, occurred at 4:30 a.m., indicating that at that time the center of the storm passed over that

30th.-Wind fresh from north to northeast during the morning with a shower and slowly falling barometer; thunder, with very heavy rain in the afternoon, with a northeast wind squall of 34 miles per hour. As the afternoon advanced the general conditions became threatening and the wind began to show a backing tendency to the northwest. The barometer fell slowly during the evening until 10 p. m., when a very rapid decline began, with wind increasing from the northwest. At midnight the wind velocity had risen to 45 miles per hour from the northwest and the barometer had fallen to 29.73.

31st.—Until 3:30 a. m. the wind continued from the northwest increasing steadily in force, with squalls, steady rain, and rapidly falling barometer. At 3:30 a.m. a terrific wind squall occurred, during which a velocity of 76 miles per hour was recorded for five minutes with an extreme velocity (one mile) of 80 miles per hour. From that hour there was a slow but perceptible decrease in the wind force, although heavy gusts and squalls continued, and the barometer fell until 4:30 a. m. At 4:05 a. m. the wind shifted from northwest to west, to southeast at 5:40 a. m., and to south at 8 a. m., with rapidly rising barometer. During the nine hours ending 3 p. m. the rainfall amounted to 5.41 inches. Great damage was done to roofs, etc., the streets being littered with débris. The damage to shipping was considerable; lighters were blown ashore, dredges went adrift, and two barges were stranded on the river front; railroad roadbeds were washed out and telegraph and telephone lines were prostrated, leaving the city without communication. The estimated damage in the city of Savannah was \$250,000, and rice plantations suffered to the extent of over \$150,000.

The storm was not severely felt at Charleston, S. C., and did not extend to Jacksonville, Fla.

## THUNDERSTORM FORECASTS.

The thunderstorms of the 15th, 16th, and 17th in the Chicago district were accurately forecast. They were particularly severe in the vicinity of Chicago, and the forecasts were strongly commended by the local press. Severe squalls occurred on Lake Michigan the night of the 24th, causing the capsizing of two schooners at Egg Harbor, Wis., and the foundering of two barges in tow near Muskegon, Mich. Sufficient warning of this storm was given by the Chicago office, the forecast sent to all Lake Michigan ports on the 23d being as follows:

Variable winds, shifting to fresh and brisk northerly; thunderstorms to-night.—H. J. Cox, Forecast Official.

## AREAS OF HIGH AND LOW PRESSURES.

During the month there were six highs and nine lows sufficiently well defined to be traced on Charts I and II. The principal points regarding their origin and disappearance, their duration, length of path, and velocity, will be found in the accompanying table. In making up the summary of lows No. IX was omitted as having too short and erratic a path to be considered in the monthly mean. In general the highs and lows of the month have been very indefinite and hard to follow on the weather maps. In Alberta and Assiniboia the reductions of barometer readings to sea level have been made by using the current temperature instead of the mean of a. m. and p. m. as in the United States. As a result of this there are very often fictitious highs in the morning and fictitious lows in the evening to the north of Montana. Some allowance has to be made for these conditions in tracing highs and lows.

Highs.—The general tendency of the highs has been to appear along the northern boundary of this country. Nos. I and IV could be traced from the Pacific coast. Nos. II, III, and VI began in the northwest, and V in the upper Mississippi mental to riparian owners, overflowing their lands and Valley. Nos. I, II, and III disappeared off the north Atlandoing considerable damage to crops. In the Ohio River a tic coast, and V in the Middle Atlantic States, II off the moderate flood prevailed from the 6th to 13th, and although south Atlantic coast, and IV in the lower St. Lawrence Valley. timely warnings were issued, which enabled merchants to

VIII began near the north Pacific coast. No. IV was first noted to the north of Montana, No. I in the middle Mississippi Valley, and IX was a tropical storm which was first noted off the north coast of Florida morning of 30th, and disappeared in Alabama p. m. of September 1. This last storm gave the highest winds of the month, 80 miles an hour at Savannah, Ga. A full account will be found elsewhere. On the 12th, as storm V was passing along the lower Lakes a most extraordinary rainfall was experienced at Washington City. The rain came in torrents all day long, and at 8 p. m. 4.92 inches had fallen in twelve hours. This storm was surprisingly local in its occurrence, and seems to have been central about 2.5 miles from the capitol. The distributing reservoir in Georgetown measured 5.93 inches on a. m. of 13th, and the second reservoir, about 4 miles beyond, measured 5.44 inches. Alexandria, Va., about 8 miles distant, had but 2.16 inches. It is probable the severe rain did not extend more than 6 miles across. Great Falls, 16 miles distant, measured only 0.93 inch total fall from a. m. of 12th till a. m. of 13th, and Kensington, 9 miles north, had but 1.87 inch. This was an example of a sporadic rain distinct from any low area or secondary formation, and presents a most interesting example for study.—H. A. Hazen, Professor.

Movements of centers of areas of high and low pressure.

	First o	bserved.	Last o	bserved.	Pat	Path.		Average velocities.	
Number.	Date.	Lat. N. Long. W.	Date.	Lat. N.	Length.	Duration.	Daily.	Hourly.	
High areas. IIIIIIIVV.	1, a.m. 2, p.m. 9, a.m. 14, p.m. 18, p.m. 25, a.m.	83 120 45 100 48 110 47 128 43 90 52 104	11, p. m. 7, a. m. 15, a. m. 19, a. m. 20, p. m. 29, a. m.	45 34 42 48 39	58 5, 260 77 1, 830 66 2, 940 72 2, 840 78 960 61 2, 280	Days. 10.5 4.5 6.0 4.5 2.0 4.0	Miles. 504 407 490 631 480 570	Miles 21.0 17.0 20.4 26.5 20.0 23.7	
Total Mean of 6 paths Mean of 31.5 days				]	16, 110 2, 685	31.5	3, 082 514 511	128.4 21.4 21.8	
Low areas.	1,p.m. 1,p.m. 4,p.m. 7,a.m. 11,p.m. 19,p.m.	37 88 43 104 49 122 54 106 46 126 47 117 53 116 52 126 30 80	2, p. m. 6, a. m. 7, a. m. 9, p. m. 13, p. m. 15, a. m. 27, a. m. 29, p. m. ‡ 1, p. m.	51 33 48 52 44 47 51	60 1,560 61 2,400 97 2,640 55 2,520 65 3,480 83 1,710 64 3,480 68 2,400 87 510	8.0 4.5 5.5 5.0 6.5 7.5 4.5 2.5	520 533 480 524 535 489 464 533 204	21.5 22.8 20.0 21.6 22.8 20.4 19.3 22.2 8.5	
Total Mean of 8 paths Mean of 40 days				1 1	20,190 2,524	40.0	4,078 510 505	169.9 21.9 21.0	

Not included in final means.

f July.

# September.

## RIVERS AND FLOODS.

General, and in some instances abnormally heavy, rainfall over the drainage areas of the principal rivers kept all streams, except the upper and middle Mississippi and Missouri rivers, at stages in excess of the usual summer conditions, and as a result navigation and logging were successfully carried on during the entire month of August, 1898.

On the rivers of the Atlantic coast and Gulf States, and on the Ohio and Tennessee rivers, the high stages were very beneficial to river traffic, but were, on the other hand, detri-Lows.—The lows of the month appeared to move along the save merchandise, farmers were unable to remove crops and

much damage resulted thereto. While barge and coal-boat shipment was brisk, river construction work, which depends on low water, was practically suspended.

In the upper and middle Mississippi and Missouri watersheds ample rain fell, but it had no appreciable effect upon

the rivers.

The highest and lowest water, mean stage, and monthly range at 117 river stations are given in the accompanying table. Hydrographs for typical points on seven principal rivers are shown on the Chart. The stations selected for charting are: Keokuk, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, and Vicksburg, on the Mississippi; Cincinnati, on the Ohio; Nashville, on the Cumberland; Johnsonville, on the Tennessee; Kansas City, on the Missouri; Little Rock, on the Arkansas; and Shreveport, on the Red.

The following résumé of river stages in the respective streams is compiled from reports by the officials of the

Weather Bureau at various river stations.

For fuller details see Monthly Bulletin of the River and Flood Service for August, 1898.—E. B. Garriott, Professor in charge Forecast Division.

Heights of rivers referred to zeros of gauges, August, 1898.

									1.8
Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	gauge.	Highest water.		Lowest water.		n stage.	onthly range.	1
	Dista mo riv	Dang on g	Height.	Date.	Height.	Date.	Меап	Mor	I S
Mississippi River.	Miles.	Feet.	Feet.		Feet.		Feet.	Feet.	ı
St. Paul, Minn	1,957	14	3.8	1, 2, 6	2.7	15, 20 25-31	3.1	1.1	1
Reeds Landing, Minn	1,887	12	2.0	1	1.0	25-31	1.4	1.0	lo
La Crosse, Wis	1,822 1,762	12 18	3.2 2.7	1	1.8 1.2	26-31 30, 31	2.3	1.4	i
Dubuque, Iowa	1,702	15	3.0	â	1.3	31	2.1	1.5 1.7	L
Leclaire, Iowa	1,612	10	2.2	17	0.9	31	1.4	1.3	۱,
Davendort, lowa	1,596 1,475	15   8	3.5 3.2	18 17, 18	1.6 1.0	31 13	2.4 1.5	1.9 1.3	lo
Galland, Iowa	1,466	14	5.2	18	1.4	∫ 12, 13, }	2.3	3.8	١.
Keokuk, Iowa	1,405	17	6.3	19	2.6	30,31 \ 31	3.5	3.7	A
Hannibal, Mo Grafton, Ill St. Louis, Mo † Chester, Ill Cairo, Ill Memphis, Tenn Helena, Ark	1,307	23	7.2	20, 21	3.8	14	5.1	3.4	E
St. Louis, Mo †	1,264	30	12.3	4	6.4	81	` 9.2	5.9	lτ
Chester, Ill	1, 189	30 45	9.6 27.4	5 19	4.1	31 29, 30	6.8 19.7	5.5 12.9	ì
Memphis Tenn	1,073 843	33	19.1	21	14.5 8.7	25, 50	13.2	10.4	1
Helena, Ark	767	42	26.8	22	13.4	1	19.5	13.4	A
		42	28.2	24	15.0	1, 2	21.9	13.2	E
Greenville, Miss Vicksburg, Miss	595 474	42 45	23.2 25.8	24, 25 25, 26	12.0 13.5	1,3 2-4	17.6 19.5	11.2 12.8	
New Orleans, La	108	16	7.4	29	4.1	3,4	5.6	8.8	Į
Arkansas River.	720	10		0 10	1 9	27-31	1.7	1 4	F
Wichita, Kans Fort Smith, Ark	345	10 23	2.6 15.2	9, 10 3	1.2 4.6	21-01 27	8.4	1.4 10.6	N
Dardanelle, Ark	250	21	15.0	5	4.4	29	8,6	10.6	8
Little Rock, Ark	170	23	18.2	14	5.9	81	10.0	7.3	F
Newport, Ark  Des Moines River.	150	26	20.7	12	3.6	31	9.6	17.1	G
Des Moines, Iowa  Illinois River.	150	19	8.1	26-31	2.7	10–12	2.9	0.4	
Peoria, Ill	135	14	5.7	19	4.1	1-4,15	4.7	1.6	r
Bismarck, N. Dak	1,201	14	5.4	1	3.0	31 29-31	4.1	2.4 2.2	١c
Pierre, S. Dak Sioux City, Iowa	1,006 676	14 19	5.4 9.8	1 1	3.2 5.7	30,31	7.4	4.1	
Omaha, Nebr	561	18	10.5	1	7.5	31	8.9	3.0	E
Of Ingerb Mo	978	10	5.4	1	2.5 7.3	31	3.9 9.5	2.9 4.6	F
Roonville Mo	280 191	21 20	11.9 10.9	1	6.4	31 81	8.4	4.5	1 -
Kansas City, Mo Boonville, Mo Hermann, Mo Ohio River.	95	24	11.4	2	5.8	31	8.4	5.6	E
Ohio River.	966	22	12.9	12	2.9	18	6.8	10.0	Ŀ
Pittsburg, Pa Davis Island Dam, Pa	960	25	13.1	20	3.8	8,4	7.1	9.8	ĺ
Wheeling, W. Va	875	36	17.5	21	4.8	4	8.7	13.2 10.7	C
Parkersburg, W. Va	785 703	36 39	16.9 30.9	22 12	6.2 4.9	1 2	10.2 12.7	26.0	F
Catlettsburg. Kv	651	50	40.5	12	7.2	31	17.1	33.8	s
Portsmouth, Ohio	612	50	39.6	12	8.2	31	17.9	31.4	
Cincinnati, Ohio Louisville, Ky	499	50	39.9	13	11.2	1	20.2	28.7	s
Evansville, Ky Evansville, Ind	367 184	28 35	14.2 28.3	15 17	6.0 8.0	1 1	8.6 15.0	8.2 20.3	l c
Paducah, Ky	47	40	23.0	18,19	6.8	î	18.2	16.2	۱.
Allegheny River.	117977	~	E 0	20	0.9	4	1.8	4.7	C
Warren, Pa	177 123	7 13	5.0 6.6	20 19	0.3 0.8	1-3	2.3	5.8	A
Oil City, Pa Parkers Landing, Pa	73	20	8.0	19	0.8	2, 3	2.3	7.2	
	26	20	13.2	20	1.5	3	4.0	11.7	V H
Conemaugh River. Johnstown, Pa Red Bank Creek.	64	7	6.8	19	1.3	8	2.5	5.5	E
Brookville, Pa	35	8	2.8	19	0.2	1-4	0.7	2.6	
Ellwood Junction, Pa Cumberland River.	10	14	5.5	19	0.0	31	1.1	5.5	7
Burnside, Ky	434	50	24.6	10	1.8	31	5.8	23.3	Į€
Burnside, Ky	257 175	30 40	19.9 24.4	18 11	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.7 \\ 2.4 \end{bmatrix}$	81 81	6.4 9.7	18.2 22.0	-

Heights of	rivers	above	zeros of	gauges-	-Continued.

Heights of	rivers	abov	zeros o	f gauges	Con	tinued.		
Stations.	Distance to mouth of river.	Danger line on gauge.	Highest water.		Lower	t water.	Mean stage.	onthly range.
	Dista Inc	Dang	Height	Date.	Height	Date.	Жев	TO TE
Great Kanawha River. Charleston, W. Va	Miles. 61	Feet.	Feet. 31.0	11	Feet.	19	Feet. 8.8	Feet. 26.5
New River. Hinton, W. Va	95	14	9.0	11	1.6	25	8.0	7.4
Licking River. Falmouth, Ky	30	25	8.6	12	1.0	31	8.5	7.6
Miami River. Dayton, Ohio	69	18	2.6	10	0.9	31	1.5	1.7
Monongahela River. Weston, W. Va	161	18	6.0	11	- 1.0	30, 31	0.6	7.0
Fairmont, W. Va Greensboro, Pa Lock No. 4, Pa	119 81	25 18	14.9 20.3	11 11	0.2 7.0	31 29–31	3.7 9.4	14.7 18.8
Lock No. 4, Pa	40	28	23.3	11	6.0	81	10.8	17.8
Rowlesburg, W. Va Youghiogheny River.	36	14	9.4	11	2.0	1,2	4.2	7.4
Confluence, Pa	59 15	10 23	7.4 10.1	10 11	1.5 0.7	81 1	8.7 3.0	5.9 9.4
Muskingum River. Zanesville, Ohio	70	20	11.8	21	6.9	80	8.4	4.4
Tennessee River. Kingston, Tenn	534	25	11.1	13	1.8	27,28	4.5	9.8
Chattanooga, Tenn Bridgeport, Ala	430 390	38 24	15.8 12.2	14 15	8.9 2.2	27, 28	8.1 5.8	11.9 10.0
Florence, Ala	220 94	16 21	10.0 13.6	16 12	1.9 3.2	30 81	5.5 7.9	8.1 10.4
Johnsonville, Tenn Clinch River. Speers Ferry, Va	156	20	10.8	11	0.4	25,81	2.8	10:4
Clinton, Tenn	46	25	21.0	12	4.0	27,81	8.4	17. Q
Mount Carmel, Ill Red River.	50	15	3.0	10	1.6	29-81	2.0	1.4
Arthur City, Tex Fulton, Ark	688 565	27 28	18.7 12.8	6 11	5.0 4.0	28-31	7.7 7.4	8.7 8.8
Shreveport, La	449 189	29 33	7.6	18-15 18, 19	2.6 1.6	81 81	5.8	5.0 8.8
Atchafalaya Bayou.	100*	31	223.3	28-30	14.6	8	18.4	7.7
Melville, La	340	39	7.2	13	4.1	26, 27, 31	4.9	3. 1.
Camden, Ark	100	40	6.8	1	2.0	80,81	3.7	4.8
Yazoo River. Yazoo City, Miss	80	25	8.8	15, 16	1.5	81	2.8	7.8
Chattahooches River. Columbus, Ga	140	20	15.8	28	2.9	25	7.8	12.9
Flint River. Albany, Ga	80	20	14.0	21	2.0	26	6.9	12.0
Cape Fear River. Fayetteville, N. C	100	<b>3</b> 8	29.2	22	2.3	11	9.8	26.9
Columbia River. Umatilla, Oreg	270	25	11.7	1	8.3	81	9.9	8.4
Willamette River.	166	40	18.5	1	12.5	28,31	14.9	6.0
Albany, Oreg  Edisto River.	99	20	1.0	1-8	0.7	20-81	0.8	0.8
Edisto, S. C	75	6	4.9	31	2.2	10,11	8.2	2.7
Lynchburg, Va	257 110	18 12	9.5 7.1	11 13	0.5 0.0	81 27–81	2.9	9.0 7.1
Alabama River. Montgomery, Ala	265	85	19.5	12	2.4	23, 25, 26	7.1	17.1
Selma, Ala	212	85	22.7	13	2.8	26	9.1	19.9
Rome, Ga	225 144	80 18	9.9 8.9	11 13	1.9 1.0	25 26,27	3.8 3.8	8.0 7.9
Tombigbes River. Columbus, Miss	285	33	2.4	12	-3.5	28, 29	1.4	5.9
Demopolis, Ala	155	85	11.5	14	-1.0	25	8.4	12,5
Tuscaloosa, Ala	90	38	14.1	12	0.5	25	8.4	18.6
Cheraw, S. C	145	27	29.5	22	1.0	6,7,11	6.6	28.5
Kingstree, S. C	60	12	7.1	81	4.1	12	5.9	8.0
Fairbluff, N. C	10	6	4.4	31	1.1	1	2.6	8.8
Effingham, S.C Potomac River.	35	12	13.7	80	4.4	12	7.4	9.3
Harpers Ferry, W. Va Roanoke River.	170	16	15.5	12	1.6	4	4.2	13.9
Clarksville, Va Sacramento River.	155	12	3.6	16	0.4	5	1.8	8.2
Red Bluff, Cal Sacramento, Cal	241 70	28 25	-0.6 7.6	1–9 1–6	-0.8 7.2	26-81 26-31	-0.7 7.4	0.2 0.4
St. Stephens, S. C	50	12	8.4	31	6.2	9	7.8	2.2
Columbia, S.C	37	15	5,0	20	1.6	4,5,7	2.7	3.4
Wateree River. Camden, S. C	45	24	25.1	21	4.0	4	10.2	21.1
Savannah River. Augusta, Ga	130	82	19.9	20	6.5	4	11.2	18.4
Susquehanna River. Wilkesbarre, Pa	178	14	6.0	27, 28	0.0	1-8	2.9	6.0
Harrisburg, Pa Juniala River.	70	17	5.8	6	1.4	1,8	8.1	8.9
Huntingdon, Pa	80	24	6.5	5	8.0	2,3,8) 16-18 24-31	8.5	8.5
W. Br. of Susquehanna. Williamsport, Pa	35	20	6.8	20	1.0	1, 8, 19) (13, 17, 18)	1.9	5.8
Waccamaw River. Conway, S. C	40	7	4.7	81	1.5	1	8.0	8.9
				† Record				

\*Distance to Gulf of Mexico. † Record for 80 days.